

FIRST EDITION.

10 30 P. M.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Little Pistol, the Reaper Death, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—John Diggs, a negro in the employ of James Tachiffy, near Dornestown, Md., who on Saturday night, during the absence of Mr. Tachiffy, brutally outraged and maltreated Mrs. Tachiffy, compelling her to remain with him until 4:30 Sunday morning, was captured near Mechanicsville, last night, by T. J. Davis and lodged in jail at Rockville. About four o'clock this morning forty or fifty men surrounded the jail and demanded the prisoner. On being refused, they broke open the door, took Diggs out and carried him up the road towards Dornestown. On arriving at a point a short distance from town a noose was put around his neck and the rope thrown across the limb of a tree, and willing hands lifted the body from the ground. The crowd then quietly dispersed, leaving the body hanging. Diggs made a full confession to the sheriff before the jail was forced.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch says that Horace Shoemaker, Saturday evening, shot and killed in the most unprovoked manner, William Tiggert, in the 9th district of Montgomery county. A double-barreled shot gun was the weapon used. Tiggert had interferred some time ago in one of Shoemaker's fights, and this was the cause of the murder. Shoemaker has taken refuge with friends, and defies arrest.

Last Thursday afternoon, in Stewart county, a masked mob took George Washington, colored, from jail, where he was confined for a murder committed five weeks ago, and hanged him.

At Brandon Greenbrier station, Robertson county, Tenn., last Saturday, Ben Webster was mortally wounded with a stone, thrown by Tom Jones. Webster was one of the most substantial citizens of the county.

New York, July 27.—Last night Edward Hogan, of 41 Columbia street, Brooklyn, quarreled with his wife. Her sister, Mrs. Burns, interferred, whereupon Hogan attacked her with a razor, and inflicted a wound which will prove fatal. He then ran down stairs, and being questioned by a young man named Thompson, who was standing there, about the trouble with his wife, Hogan attacked the questioner fiercely, and cut him so that he will die. The wounded man and woman taken to a hospital, and Hogan was arrested.

YELLOW FEVER.

LONDON, July 26.—The English steamer Derwent, which has arrived at Havre from the West Indies, has yellow fever on board. Three persons died from the disease on the passage and 18 are convalescing.

MOBILE, ALA., July 26.—The English bark R. W. Wood has arrived at quarantine, three miles below Mobile, from Havana, with yellow fever on board. Second mate W. A. Patterson is very ill, and every body on board has been down except three men. Two men died, the last one yesterday morning, and the bodies were buried at sea. The captain and two sailors are now convalescing.

HAVANA, July 26.—Sixty-one deaths occurred from yellow fever, and five from smallpox, in Havana, during the week ending on Saturday last.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 27.—During a thunder storm this afternoon Mrs. Lumsden, residing on Masonboro sound, seven miles distant, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was in bed sick at the time.

Heavy rains continue in this section and the planters complain of damage to cotton. About one and a-half inches fell here between two and half-past three o'clock this afternoon.

CUTTING ON RATES.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 26.—The war which is progressing between the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad and the Louisville and Nashville companies has, so far, resulted in a reduction of about 50 per cent. in fares. The former road now sells tickets to Louisville or Cincinnati and return for \$19.50, and to Indianapolis, Nashville or Chattanooga for \$20. The Louisville and Nashville sell tickets to Niagara Falls and return for \$22.50.

THE HORRIBLE COAL MINES.

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 27.—At eleven o'clock last night, Jonathan Wasley, superintendent, Frank William, inside boss, and John Ruse, district superintendent, all of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, descended into the Keely Run colliery to examine the ventilation. Nothing further was heard of them until this morning, when it was discovered that the gangways were choked with black damp, and the men cut off from the open air. The rescuing parties have been at work since dawn trying unsuccessfully to break through the deadly damp. A dozen miners, thus far, have been taken out overcome by foul air, and turned over to physicians. There is no hope entertained that the imprisoned men are alive. They all have families. The most intense excitement prevails about the mine and hundreds of people have gathered there. All work in the neighborhood has been suspended.

LATER—Three men who were cut off by the black damp in the Keely Run colliery to-day were found at one o'clock, all dead.

CORNSTALKS AND FIAT MONEY.

MOBILE, ALA., July 26.—Gen. J. B. Weaver, greenback candidate for president, arrived here last night, and addressed a meeting to-night. There was a large crowd, composed principally of democrats and curiosity seekers. Mr. Weaver was listened to very attentively. Randall, the greenback evangelist, was also present. DeLamar is in northern Alabama, and the greenbacks are concentrating their forces here, owing to the fact that the state election takes place next Monday.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., July 27.—The democratic convention of this third congressional district met at Ashland to-day, and on the second ballot nominated Capt. Geo. D. Wise to represent the district in the 47th congress. Capt. Wise is a nephew of the late Gov. Henry A. Wise, and is now the commonwealth's attorney of the city of Richmond.

HANCOCK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—By direction of the president Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, of the U. S. army, in addition to his present duties, has been assigned to the department of the south, during the temporary absence of Brigadier General C. O. Auger, on detached service in this city.

HYDROPHOBIA.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 27.—Milton Story, 21 years of age, died at Thompson's station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, twenty-five miles south of Nashville, last Sunday night of hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a dog last March.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, July 27.—On the rejection of Mr. Tottenham's motion in the house of commons, the compensation bill was read a third time and finally passed.

A Paris dispatch announces another heavy fall on the bourse, owing to the threatening aspect of affairs in the east.

LONDON, July 27.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: It is hoped here that the letter reported by the Paris Rappet to have been sent by Queen Victoria to the Sultan will help to bring about a peaceful solution of the eastern question. The National Zeitung says the Turkish statesmen must have lost every particle of common sense if they do not pay the fullest attention to the words from such influential quarters.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says the Porte discovered, through one of agents abroad that England confidentially sounded powers on the subject of the naval demonstration, but the intelligence caused no alarm. Abidin pasha, minister of foreign affairs, is reported to have said that any demonstration of the kind would simply have the effect of inciting the Albanians to energetic action, and the naval authorities believe that a hostile fleet could not inflict such real injury so long as the Dardanelles are properly protected by forts and torpedo boats. The Sultan is guided chiefly by fear of an immediate consequences, and his fears, together with all other influences around him, tend to make him offer dogged resistance.

In the division on the compensation in Ireland bill in the house of

commons last night, 37 home rulers voted with the government and 206 conservatives and 20 liberals voted in the minority. No conservatives voted with the government.

From Union County.

UNION COUNTY, July 22, 1880. MR. EDITOR:—The republicans of this county are all right, and in a healthy political condition. The nomination of Garfield and Arthur has enthused the party, and run it together like molten lead. Everybody is not only satisfied, but delighted with the nomination. It will add one hundred votes to the republican strength of the county, by bringing out men, who for several years past, have neglected or declined to vote.

As to the boom in the democratic party over the nomination of Hancock, nothing is heard of it in the county. Hancock will run ahead of the party in the county, as he will receive the vote of every union man, and many democrats who have entrusted business before the department to his hands, and are pleased with the earnest and prompt attention he has given it.

Col. Hook is deservedly popular in every county composing the congressional district, and will be re-elected by the largest majority ever polled by the republicans.

The republicans of this county take the CHRONICLE—read it and believe in it. They regard the CHRONICLE as one among the most reliable papers published, and equal in fairness and ability to any paper in the state.

The recent heavy rains have to some extent injured the wheat crop of this county. Farmers are now threshing, and those well informed say the damage will amount to at least ten per cent. of the crop.

Corn is looking splendid and promises the largest the largest yield for many years. Everything is lovely and the "goose hangs high," and at the Hancock funeral in November, you may set Union county down as being there in large numbers to "mourn with those that mourn and rejoice with those that rejoice." Respectfully,

GEORGE M.

Erin Station Items.

MR. EDITOR: It was the pleasure of the writer to spend a few days in this vicinity among friends. We found many thrifty farmers in this part of the county who are keeping abreast with the spirit of the age.

We note the erection of a neat church building by the Christian membership who reside in this neighborhood. It is almost finished and services are regularly held in it.

The new school house, just finished, near the residence of Mr. Jo. Mary, is a model one, and for comfort and convenience can not be excelled in any of the rural districts. It will be dedicated next Saturday, when there will be a picnic, and a good time generally is expected.

Mr. Wm. F. Crippen, who lives in close proximity to the station, is one of the most thorough-going farmers of this section. His farm being favorably situated, he has been successful in the exercise of brain and muscle. He has most of the labor-saving machinery so necessary to make farming profitable, and knows how to use them and is not afraid to do so.

There are some true republicans in this district who desire the success of the ticket in August. Gossett and Swan will carry their party strength beyond a doubt. M.

July 26, 1880.

Their Qualifications.

We have said nothing about the wealth or poverty of the two candidates for sheriff. We do not propose to. It is not a question to be considered. The Dispatch says Gossett is as wealthy as Anderson. This is not true, and every man who knows anything about it knows it. We assert without the fear of contradiction that Gossett is the better qualified of the two to fill the office. That he is a poor man, every one knows, but the question of qualification is the one that concerns the people. We are willing for the two men to be examined as to their attainments in mathematics. Let it be done by Prof. Lockett of the University of Tennessee. If he will say that Mr. Anderson is superior to Mr. Gossett, we will not say another word in the election, but will agree to vote for Anderson. There is not a respectable lawyer in Knoxville who will say that Gossett is not qualified.

A Bit of the History of English.

On the 22d of May, 1856, Preston S. Brooks made his assault on Senator Sumner in the senate chamber. It was properly denounced by Wade and Wilson in the senate, and by Burlingame and Woodruff in the house. What followed is thus narrated:

"There was a square issue made on the question, and the lines were drawn between the lovers of order and decency on one side, and the hotheads of the south and their apologists in the north on the other. There were in the house at that time 122 republicans, 14 Americans, and 181 democrats. Two reports were made by the committee appointed to consider the assault on Sumner. The majority report recommended the expulsion of Brooks, and expressed disapprobation of the acts of Keith and Edmundson, who recorded Brooks in his attack. One hundred and twenty-one members voting to expel, and nine five against. Of those voting against the report, eighty-three were from the south and twelve from the north. Among the former were many of those who, four years later, became leaders of the rebellion. Among the twelve northern democrats voting against the motion to expel was William H. English, of Indiana, who voted with the southern democrats to prevent the consideration of the resolution constituting the committee."

NABBY.

Mr. Nasby Indulges in a Sleep and Dreams—His Horrible Dream.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS, (which is in the state of Kentucky,) July 10, 1880.

In all ages of the world dreams have been considered prophetic. Jon Bunyan conceived the millennial dream to portray the struggles and vicissitudes of a Christian life, and I allude to the dream when anything special is going to happen to the dreamer. I differ from Bunyan in this: he didn't dream at all, but he wrote as he did, while I actually do dream.

Last evening Bascom gave a spread in honor of the nomination of Hancock, and ex the provender wuz free, and the like likewise. I bed for wunags, and all that my system could hold, and my system is truly a hold-er. Bein very full, I went to my couch, a true dimekratic Bunyan, to dream.

In my dream the presidential struggle took the very natural form of a race. It wuz all reguler, the two parties trotting out each a horse, the winning post bein the white house. The dimecracy trotted out their horse, and felt rather pleased on the hull. He come up pracin with a free sort of step, and didn't look ez tho he bed a blemish. Indeed he cum up so gamey, that I reely had faith in his success, tho the other horse had a winnin look about him, and cum up w a stock that he bin winnin for so long that they hev a noshen that they can't be beat.

Our loss wuz under the groomin of Senator Wallace, wuz Pennsylvany, and he wuz backt by the entire south and Tammany Hall, and also by scaterin political sports from the other states. "Now," sez Wallace, "everybody keep awa, and don't spoil this race by any cussid foolishness. I hev fittid this horse myself and of ride him he's sure to win. Keep clear uv him and he'll say a word."

"Hold on a minnit," sez a long-haired feller from Virginny, "we hev got to hev some assurances to justify us in backing this horse," and he flung onto his back an enormous sack labeled "Louisiana administration." and jumped on himself to keep it in place. "Just a minit," sez a Pennsylvany dimekrat, "he must carry this," and he hoove on a package labeled "protective tariff," and he elimed on.

"He kin never run without this," sez a Noo Yorker, and he blasted up a very heavy sack labeled "free trade."

Another Noo Yorker and Massy-chosetts man, climbed up, each with a very heavy package uv honest money, and a Irishman climbed on with an immense bundle of fiat money. This bed no weight, but it took up a great deal of room, and them which kerried it made a great deal of noise.

It bef the start a gang uv kn knix from Mississipp climbed on, and, despite Wade Hampton's entreaties, a South Kerling rifle club scrambled up, and ez ef that wasn't enuff, John Kelly with the entire Tammany society deliberately took seats on his back.

Then came a gang loaded with "states riles," and ten or a dozen confedrit brigadiers with wooden take their uniforms off climbed up, and a full 500 southerners with demands for appropriations hung on to his tale. Senator Wallace remonstrated, but it wuzn't no yoose. Every man uv 'em remarkt that ef the horse coodent kerry him, wat kind uv a horse wuz it, anywa, and they all yelled, "start him!"

The word wuz given, the poor critter made a convulsive stagger, and immiditly went down under the load that wuz put upon him. He recovered and managed to keep on his feet till he struck the first quarter post, Ohio, when his strength give out and down he went rollin over his miscellaneous load with great effect. The other walked over the track, and came in a easy winner.

"How could any horse run, so weighted?" yelled Wallace, in a rage. "It wud hev borne down Giral Washington, let alone sich a gital ez Hancock. It's no yoose. The horse wuz good enuff, but great Caesar wat a load he hed to kerry?"

Wade Hampton yit bed ashore for success that we did not immiditly fool it away. The radicals are forunt in our stupidity. They hev lived onto it for ten years. Ef we only hed the sense to run Hancock on his style and military record and say nothing about anything ef we cood keep our vouth element out uv site till eleckshun day, we mite go thriv. But ez it is, we are hopelessly gone up. My hart is sad.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,

(Despondent.)

The Boys in Blue.

[New York Tribune.]

The enthusiasm with which the Union soldiers and sailors receive the republican presidential ticket, and the earnestness with which they will strive in this campaign to uphold the principles, for the success of which they fought, are shown in the following documents. First comes this dispatch from Gen. Grant:

Col. Drake DeKay, Adjutant General "Boys in Blue," New York City: Publish order telegraphed. In my opinion, the best interests of the whole country, north and south, demand the success of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur. U. S. GRANT.

The following is the order referred to in the dispatch:

THE ORDER FOR ORGANIZATION. HEADQUARTERS UNION VETERANS' UNION, "BOYS IN BLUE," NEW YORK, July 22, 1880.

No. 1. The member for each state of the national committee of the union veterans' union will at once proceed to organize the "boys in blue" in their respective states to promote the election of Garfield and Arthur.

If the organizations of "Boys in blue" will report to the department commanders in their respective states. By-order of U. S. GRANT, Commander-in-Chief "Boys in Blue," DRAKE DEKAY, Adjutant General.

FARMERS' CONVENTION.

Topics for Discussion at the Next Regular Meeting.

The following have been agreed upon as the topics for discussion at the farmers' convention, to be held at Knoxville, on the 14th of September, 1880:

1st—Wheat: The best for seed; the best mode of culture; can rust be prevented; the general average raised per acre; should it be drilled or sown hand cast?

Opened by Hon. D. W. C. Center. 2d—Corn: H. G. Smith. 3d—What lands in East Tennessee require under drainage? Hon. O. P. Temple.

4th—Are the taxes, federal and state, levied on the property of farmers, just and equitable, compared with those levied on the property of others, J. B. Stokely.

5th—Essay on agriculture. Orville Taylor. 6th—Are dairies profitable in East Tennessee? Albert Chevanne.

7th—Sheep husbandry. Col. Tom Crutcher. 8th—The horse. James R. Martin. 9th—Cattle. S. F. Gettys.

10th—Improved agricultural implements. H. B. Yearwood. 11th—Practical suggestions on stock farming. Professor Nicholson.

12th—The grasses. W. S. Shields. 13th—What are the most profitable crops that can be raised in East Tennessee? Gen. Alfred E. Jackson.

14th—Should farmers and others be required to keep their stock in enclosures, on their premises, so as to save the great expense and labor of making fences? H. H. Hubbard. 15th—Eusilage. Prof. McBryde. J. A. JURY.

President Convention. N. B.—Will the newspapers throughout East Tennessee please publish the foregoing program.

Temperature in Butter Making.

A writer in the New York Tribune says: One of the strongest arguments in favor of low cooling, which allows of deep settling, is the small amount of labor involved in the management of the milk. By dropping the temperature from 10° to 15° below 60° the cream can be thrown up quickly and the milk quickly got out of the way and a large saving in time and space and utensils effected. Low cooling has another important feature if it is done in the fresh air. If milk happens not to be just right it is liable at 60° to develop unfavorable conditions while the cream is rising. By keeping the temperature down, such changes are retarded and a better quality of butter made than would have resulted had the faulty milk been kept warm. Low cooling, therefore, makes a more even quality of goods where the milk is liable to vary than high setting. But when the milk is all right a higher-flavored and better keeping butter is made by spreading the milk well—two or three inches deep—and setting at 60 degrees as nearly as may be.

Milk needs airing as well as cooling. The influence of oxygen in the air ripens the cream for easier churning and develops flavor in the butter. I have proved this by taking milk from the same mess and immersing one part in oxygen gas and the other in carbonic acid gas; and keeping them at the same temperature for forty-eight hours and then churning each separately. Butter from cream in oxygen came in two-thirds of the time required for the cream in carbon, and the butter was in every trial higher flavored and had better keeping quality. These results occurred without any reference to the presence of acidity in the milk or cream. The difference in the flavor of cream became very distinct, while it was sweet, and the churning was also easier. The difference was the same after acidity developed as before. These results are significant. They indicate that what we have been in the habit of ascribing to acidity is, in fact, due to aeration and consequent oxidation of the milk fats.

DR. TANNER.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Dr. Tanner is in improved spirits to-day, and none of yesterday's unfavorable symptoms are manifested. From midnight until noon he drank only half a pint of water. He enters confidently upon the thirtieth day of his fast. At half-past one Dr. Tanner fell into a sleep, and the physicians declined to make the usual daily examination as to pulse, &c., until late in the afternoon.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Money, \$1.02 at 102. Exchange, \$4.81. Government bonds, strong and higher; 5s, \$1.03; 4s, \$1.11; 4s, \$1.09; States, unchanged.

Features.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton—net receipts, 21 bales; gross, 861 bales. Futures closed barely steady; sale, 85,000 bales; July, 11.25-11.26; August, 11.17; September, 10.79-10.80; October, 10.45-10.47; November, 10.35-10.46; December, 10.35-10.38; January, 10.43-10.45; February, 10.53-10.56.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cotton—dull; sales, 237 bales; uplands, 11s; New Orleans, 11s; consolidated net receipts, 1254 bales; exports to Great Britain, 305 bales.

General Market.

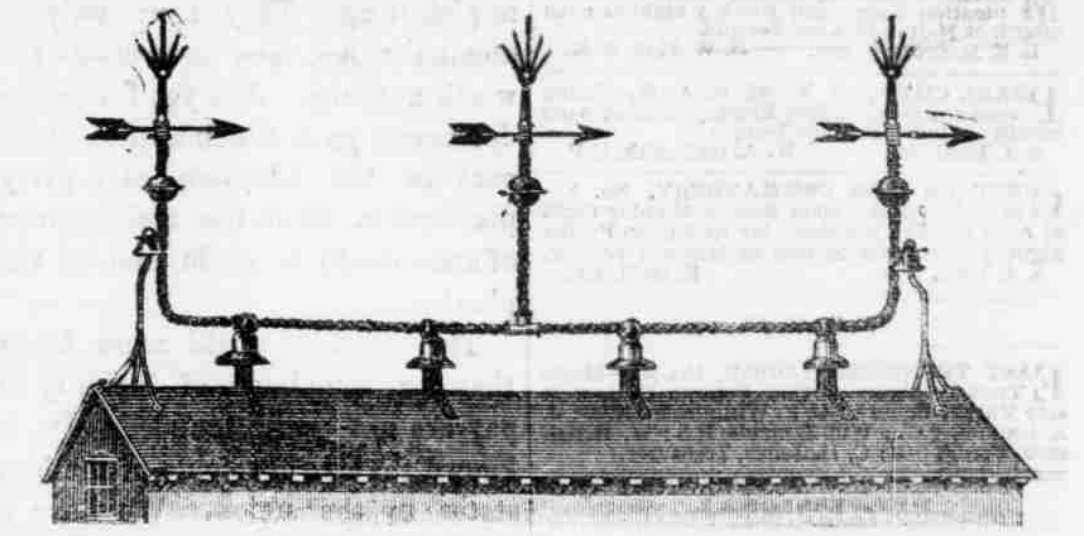
NEW YORK, July 27.—Southern flour steady and quiet; common to fair extra, \$5.50-5.60; good to choice, do, \$5.57-5.60. Wheat, 1s; lower on water; ungraded red, 8s-8.10. Corn, about 1s lower and fairly active; un-

Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, &c.

W. P. HILL, Credited Station, Tenn., writes: "DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC has done wonders here. A lady who had been doctoring nearly to death for several years, has been cured of Dyspepsia and General Debility by the use of your HARTER'S IRON TONIC, which I have used for many years, and from which she is much relieved."

THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

NO MORE OLD STYLE LIGHTNING RODS NEEDED.



The above cut represents a New Invention patented by Jas. C. Chambers, Newport, Ky., in 1877 and 1880, for protecting buildings from lightning. This method does not attract a stroke of lightning to the building, but being electrically isolated by patented large glass insulators, both from the building and the earth, repels or prevents the stroke. It has stood the test without a single accident for the past three years. It is so constructed that it can be put up plain and very cheap or it can be put up as a crest, making a nice ornament to any building as well as protection. For full particulars send for pamphlets at the office of SHEA & DONAHUE, Agents, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

Best of references given and numerous testimonials from scientific men endorsing the theory.

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grated, 45a47c. Oats, shade better and more active; No. 3, 53c. Coffee, steady and quiet. Sugar, steady; centrifugal, 8s; refined, steady and fair business; standard A, 9s. Molasses, firm. Rice, steady and unchanged. Wool, firm and moderate demand; domestic fleece, 40a50c; pulled, 22-25c; unwashed, 15-34c; Texas, 18-35c. Pork, irregular, unsettled and closing weak, fair trade reported, 14-20c; middles, firm and quiet; long clear, 7s; short, 8s; long and short, nominal. Lard, higher, and closing strong with good business, 55c. Whisky, nothing doing.

Baltimore Market.

BAITMORE, MD., July 27.—Flour, steady and unchanged. Wheat, southern, steady; western, higher and closing weak; southern red, \$1.03-1.07; amber, 1.05-1.14; No. 1 Mary-land, \$1.18. No. 2 western winter red, spot, July, \$1.08; August, \$1.07-1.07; September, \$1.07-1.07; October, \$1.08-1.08. Corn, southern, steady and quiet; western, dull; southern white and yellow, 55c. Oats, higher and fairly active; southern, 41-42c; western, white, 41-42c; mixed, 39-41c. Provisions, firm and unchanged; prima to choice western packed, 15-20c. Coffee, dull for Rio, in cargoes; ordinary to choice, 12-15c. Sugar, firm; A soft, 10c; Whisky, dull, \$1.10.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Flour—

firm; family, \$8.75-8.85; choice to fancy, 8.00-8.90. Wheat, dull and drooping, 85-90c. Corn, quiet, 41c. Oats, dull, 30c. Pork, firm, \$14.00. Lard, good demand, 7c. Bulk meats, active, firm and higher; shoulders, \$5.00-5.10; ribs, \$7.62; sides, \$8.00. Bacon, strong and higher; shoulders, \$5.50; ribs, \$8.25; sides, \$8.75. Sugar-cured hams, 10-11c. Whisky, active and firm, \$1.07.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 27.—Flour—firm; family, \$8.75-8.85; choice to fancy, 8.00-8.90. Wheat, dull and drooping, 85-90c. Corn, quiet, 41c. Oats, dull, 30c. Pork, firm, \$14.00. Lard, good demand, 7c. Bulk meats, active, firm and higher; shoulders, \$5.00-5.10; ribs, \$7.62; sides, \$8.00. Bacon, strong and higher; shoulders, \$5.50; ribs, \$8.25; sides, \$8.75. Sugar-cured hams, 10-11c. Whisky, active and firm, \$1.07.

Dr. Bull's BABY SYRUP